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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Application No. Applicant(s) 10/748,782 CORTEZ ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit

		NITTAYA JUNTIMA	2416					
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Status								
2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on $\underline{26Je}$ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . $2b)$ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under $\underline{E}$	action is non-final.		e merits is				
Disnositi	ion of Claims							
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.						
Applicati	ion Papers							
10)□	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Applicant may not request that any objection to the Capilacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b)  objected to by the t drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	a 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 C					
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)[ a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign    All   b   Some * c   None of:  1.   Certified copies of the priority document: 2.   Certified copies of the priority document: 3.   Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau. See the attached detailed Office action for a list-	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage				
Attachmen	t(s)							
_	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					

Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S5/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_ 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06) Office Action Summary Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20090130

#### DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the RCE filed on 1/26/2009.

Claims 1-11 are pending (claims 12-25 were cancelled).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 6, even though the list of steps is to be read in no particular order, note that "said network event" in the step of identifying refers to the network event in the step of receiving, the affected circuits in the step of grouping refers to the affected circuits in the step of identifying. Therefore, given the way claim 1 is drafted, one would have to read the steps in a sequential order as currently amended in claim 1, i.e., receiving, identifying, grouping, and bundling. Thus, claim 6 remains vague and indefinite because, based on the steps of claim 1, it is logically unclear how the steps of identifying and grouping which depend from the step of receiving can be performed prior to the step of receiving as claimed.

In addition, although the pre-calculation of affected circuits is supported by the specification, claims 1 and 6 are **two mutually exclusive embodiments** (i.e., claim 1 having the steps of identifying and grouping performed after the step of receiving, and claim 6 having the

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steps of identifying and grouping performed prior to the step of receiving), they must be claimed independently.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 5. Claims 1-5 and 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Doshi (US 2004/0008619 A1).

Regarding claim 1, as shown in Fig. 2, Doshi teaches a method of reducing signaling load in a communication network (network 100 in Fig. 1) having a plurality of switches (A-D. paragraph 004), said method comprising the steps of:

Receiving notification of a network event (connection requests, i.e., tear-down requests, for connections in node B associated with the path A-B-C) at a switch (node A) adjacent to a link (link A-B) associated with said network event (step 202, node A receives tear-down requests for connections in node B associated with the path A-B-C, paragraph 0027).

Identifying a plurality of circuits affected by said network event by said switch (node A identifies the connections to be torn down related to node B as stated in the received requests as it processes the requests, paragraphs 0027-0028).

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Grouping affected circuits in accordance with one end-switch (node B) to which a plurality of signaling messages have to be sent by said switch (node A groups the connections on link 1 connecting node A to node B to which the connections requests/tear-down requests have to be sent as node A bundles the connections requests/tear-down requests to be sent to node B into a single message as indicated in step 204, paragraphs 0027-0028 and Fig. 1).

Bundling said plurality of signaling messages by said switch (in step 204, node A bundles the connections requests/tear-down requests to be sent to node B into a single message, paragraph 0028).

Regarding claim 2, Doshi also teaches e) forwarding said bundled signaling messages to one of said plurality of switches (in step 206, the bundled connections requests/tear-down requests in a single message are forwarded to node B, paragraph 0028).

Regarding claim 3, Doshi also teaches that wherein said forwarding step e) forwards said bundled signaling messages in at least one signaling packet (paragraph 0028).

Regarding claim 4, Doshi also teaches that wherein said forwarding step e) forwards said bundled signaling messages for circuits with a common end switch (node B, Fig. 1). See paragraph 0028.

Regarding claim 5, Doshi teaches that wherein said signaling messages are release message (tear-down requests, paragraph 0027).

Regarding claim 7, Doshi also teaches that wherein said forwarding step e) forwards said bundled signaling messages for circuits with a common end switch (node B) along a common path (link 1, Fig. 1), see paragraphs 0027-0028.

Claims 8, 9, and 10 are apparatus claims corresponding to method claims 1, 2, and 4, respectively, and are therefore rejected under the same reason set forth in the rejection of claims 1, 2, and 4, respectively with an addition of controller (inherent processor at node A for controlling and performing the method steps set forth in claims 1, 2, and 4, respectively).

Claim 11 is a computer-readable medium corresponding to method claim 1 and is therefore rejected under the same reason set forth in the rejection of claim 1 (see also paragraph 0055).

### Response to Arguments

- Applicant's arguments filed on 1/26/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- A. In the Remarks on page 5 regarding claim 6, the applicant argues that claim 6 as currently amended is supported by the specification and should overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

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In response, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. The issue is not whether the amended claim 6 is supported by the specification, however, it is the way claims 1 and 6 are claimed.

Note that given the way the current claim 1 is drafted, one would have to read the steps in a sequential order, i.e., receiving, identifying, grouping, and bundling, because "said network event" in the step of identifying of claim 1 refers to the network event recited in the step of receiving and the "affected circuits" in the step of grouping are the affected circuits in the step of identifying. Thus, this renders claim 6 vague and indefinite because, based on the order of the steps recited in claim 1 from which claim 6 depends, it is logically unclear how the steps of identifying and grouping, which depend from the step of receiving as recited in claim 1, can be performed prior to the step of receiving as recited in claim 6.

Since claims 1 and 6 are two mutually exclusive embodiments (i.e., claim 1 having the steps of identifying and grouping performed **after** the step of receiving, and claim 6 having the steps of identifying and grouping performed **prior to** the step of receiving), it is suggested that claim 1 and claim 6 be rewritten and claimed independently.

B. In the Remarks on pages 5-8 regarding claims 1, 8, and 11, the applicant argues that Doshi fails to teach receiving a notification of a network event at a switch adjacent to a link associated with said network event and identifying, grouping and bundling by said switch.

In response, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. It is submitted that Doshi teaches all limitations as claimed. As shown in Fig. 2, Doshi clearly teaches:

Receiving a notification of a network event (connection requests, i.e., tear-down requests, for connections in node B associated with the path A-B-C) at a switch (node A)

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adjacent to a link (link A-B, Fig. 1) associated with said network event ("step 202 with Node A receiving two or more connection requests relating to connections in node B associated with the path (A ->B->C), where these connection requests may be any combination of connection set-up and connection tear-down requests, including all of one type, "paragraph 0027). Identifying a plurality of circuits affected by said network event by said switch (node A identifies the connections to be torn down related to node B as stated in the received requests as it processes the requests, paragraphs 0027-0028).

Identifying a plurality of circuits affected by said network event by said switch (node A identifies the connections to be torn down related to node B as stated in the received requests as it processes the received requests, paragraphs 0027-0028).

Grouping affected circuits in accordance with one end-switch (node B) to which a plurality of signaling messages have to be sent by said switch (node A groups the connections on link 1 connecting node A to node B to which the connections requests/tear-down requests have to be sent as node A bundles the connections requests/tear-down requests to be sent to node B into a single message as indicated in step 204, paragraphs 0027-0028 and Fig. 1).

Bundling said plurality of signaling messages by said switch (in step 204, node A bundles the connections requests/tear-down requests to be sent to node B into a single message, paragraph 0028).

Note that the argument relating to Doshi's teaching in paragraphs 0030-0036 and Fig. 3 is irrelevant because they are related to the restoration process which are not relied upon in the rejection of claim 1.

Based on the above, it is respectfully submitted that the steps of receiving a notification of a network event at a switch adjacent to a link associated with said network event, and identifying, grouping and bundling by said switch are met by Doshi. Thus, the rejection is maintained.

## Conclusion

 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NITTAYA JUNTIMA whose telephone number is (571)272-

3120. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday,  $8:00~\mathrm{A.M}$  -  $5:00~\mathrm{P.M.}$ 

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on 571.272.3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.